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(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §882.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 25051, June 12, 1989; 65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 882.1525 Tuning fork.

- (a) *Identification*. A tuning fork is a mechanical device which resonates at a given frequency and is used to diagnose hearing disorders and to test for vibratory sense.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §882.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 25051, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38807, July 25, 2001]

§ 882.1540 Galvanic skin response measurement device.

(a) *Identification*. A galvanic skin response measurement device is a device used to determine autonomic responses as psychological indicators by measuring the electrical resistance of the skin and the tissue path between two electrodes applied to the skin.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.1550 Nerve conduction velocity measurement device.

(a) Identification. A nerve conduction velocity measurement device is a device which measures nerve conduction time by applying a stimulus, usually to a patient's peripheral nerve. This device includes the stimulator and the electronic processing equipment for

measuring and displaying the nerve conduction time.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.1560 Skin potential measurement device.

- (a) *Identification*. A skin potential measurement device is a general diagnostic device used to measure skin voltage by means of surface skin electrodes.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.1570 Powered direct-contact temperature measurement device.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered direct-contact temperature measurement device is a device which contains a power source and is used to measure differences in temperature between two points on the body.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.1610 Alpha monitor.

- (a) *Identification*. An alpha monitor is a device with electrodes that are placed on a patient's scalp to monitor that portion of the electroencephalogram which is referred to as the alpha wave.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.1620 Intracranial pressure monitoring device.

- (a) *Identification*. An intracranial pressure monitoring device is a device used for short-term monitoring and recording of intracranial pressures and pressure trends. The device includes the transducer, monitor, and interconnecting hardware.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.1700 Percussor.

- (a) *Identification*. A percussor is a small hammerlike device used by a physician to provide light blows to a body part. A percussor is used as a diagnostic aid during physical examinations
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter